

strate. The gentlemen have compelled millions of American consumers, from those who import to those who make up the chain, to spend more money to get the same sterling per ton for all the iron they have purchased than they would have had to pay but for the import tariff. The tariff is a tax on the American consumer. It has been made at the cost of the national marine we can well understand how convenient it is to exaggerate the importance of the tariff. It is not so important to suppose that we are responsible for the present state of the American shipbuilding trade, or that it is the easiest measure or the remotest degree our fault. It is not so important to suppose that we are not at this moment a larger than it ever was, in one of the grossest delusions ever pained upon the people of this country. It is not so important to suppose that we are not building 30,000 tons of shipping a year instead of 50,000, it is exclusively their own fault, the natural result of the tariff. It is not so important to suppose that we are not setting up just at the outbreak of the civil war, the Presidential assent is to having been one of the last acts of Mr. Buchanan. If they want compensation for the decay of the American marine; if they want to be indemnified for the loss of the commerce of their flag from the highways of the world, they must indemnify all who have gained by the Morrill tariff, the source of their national losses. The winner must pay the loser. If they want to be thrown open their ports to the markets of the world, to abandon the artificial maxim which accounts it their duty to protect their marine, they must, and then, with a fair bid for their exertions, take

The Washington *Trenton*—Lord Granville has replied to Mr. Fish.

The London *Observer* of the 24th inst. (an official paper) gives the following information with regard to the despatch which Lord Granville forwarded last week in reply to Mr. Fish's last note:—"We are informed upon reliable authority that the despatch forwarded from the Foreign Office in reply to the American note is of a most conciliatory and studiously friendly character. It is of great length and enters fully into the argumentative aspect of the question at issue. At the same time the despatch not only reiterates the protest contained in the note forwarded on the 3d of February as to the inadmissibility of the indirect claims, but also states that the government intend to submit the question of the admissibility of the claims to the decision of the tribunal of arbitration."¹

FRANCE.

President Thiers' Explanations—The President's Form of Government Only Provisional—What Comes Next, and When—How the Poor President is Perplexed.

[Paris, (March 23), correspondence London Times graph.]

Today a friend of mine has had a conversation

[illegible]

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES' MISFORTUNES

The investigation into the Insurance Department of the State having elicited facts not at all complimentary to some young life insurance companies, the occasion was seized upon by a weekly journal to make very damaging charges against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. The directors at once appealed to Superintendent Miller to investigate the affairs and the charges made; but, through Mr. Miller's action, Hon. James L. Clarke, the State Comptroller, was enabled to bring out the well known business gentlemen interested in the company, were waited on, and after making an extensive examination, they published a report and an advertisement in all the city journals, of Saturday, last, denouncing the charges false. The report was signed by all, concludes:—“And finally the undersigned, in view of the facts stated, and their unanimous testimony to the faithful and successful management by the Trustees and officers of

wild confusion and the people there were so overcome on the Mount, I was surprised at the admission of the State, for," said he, "we know that their professions would be hypocritical." This was the only point on which he differed from the prevailing impression here. Now, what are the facts? Brigham Young is a fanatic, the very embodiment of fanaticism in the Middle Ages. He believes in a mission to establish a new Jerusalem on earth. He believes that Christopher Columbus was inspired and urged on by heavenly influences to discover the continent of America, and that, when the colonists revolted against the crown, the Washington was raised up, like a Moses, to deliver them and secure their freedom, and that Joseph Smith came to the earth to save the world, and the rest of the world with the Mormon Bible. But Brigham's fanaticism takes care of itself. He has no doubts or hesitations as to what he does, and he justifies those who help themselves, and consequently the world, against the United States and, if he can help himself to that position, to subjugate all Christendom to that position. He is not a hypocrite, he is justifying the means, and he is determined, at any sacrifice, to carry out his purpose. He despises

OPENING OF BUFFALO RIVER.
BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7, 1872.
Buffalo River opened this morning. The tug Compound cut through the ice from Union Dry Dock to the lighthouse and returned. No ice is to be seen this side of Windmill Point. The warm rain is melting the ice fast.

Mary Muisenhogh, a child two and a half years of age, whose parents reside at No. 3 Birmingham street, died yesterday from compression of the brain, the result of injuries received by accidentally falling down two or three stone steps on Thursday last.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of Paul S. Haefler, a German, twenty-one years of age, who died in Charity Hospital. Deceased was a framer and came here three weeks ago, while at work at the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, he fell and struck his head on a pile of rock, and was fatally injured. Mr. Schaeffer, who was a single

Mary Muisenhogh, a child two and a half years of age, whose parents reside at No. 3 Birmingham street, died yesterday from compression of the brain, the result of injuries received by accidentally falling down two or three stone steps on Thursday last.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of Paul S. Haefler, a German, twenty-one years of age, who died in Charity Hospital. Deceased was a framer and came here three weeks ago, while at work at the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, he fell and struck his head on a pile of rock, and was fatally injured. Mr. Schaeffer, who was a single